



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *September 20, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended Saturday, September 19, 834 immigrants were inspected at this port. Number passed, 812; detained, 22. * * *

Respectfully,

W. C. BILLINGS,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

COLOMBIA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *September 16, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 15, 1902:

Population according to census, not obtainable. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 2. Prevailing diseases, malarial. The 2 deaths noted were reported due to tetanus in 1 case and natural causes in the other. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 10, steamship *John Wilson*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. September 13, steamship *Mount Vernon*; crew, 20; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Taunton*; crew, 24; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *September 22, 1902.*

SIR: Through Surg. A. H. Glennan, I have the honor to make the following report of transactions and sanitary conditions at this port for the week ended September 20, 1902: Three bills of health were issued to vessels going to ports in the United States. Two of these vessels, bound for Pensacola, Fla., were disinfected prior to departure. During this period there were reported 18 deaths in the city. Seven were caused by malaria and 3 by tuberculosis. The general sanitary condition of the city is good.

Respectfully,

R. L. McMAHAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.